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10/724,668	12/01/2003	Akiyo Nadamoto	43521-1500	2404
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SNELL & WILMER LLP (OC) 600 ANTON BOULEVARD SUITE 1400 COSTA MESA, CA 92626				BULLOCK, JOSHUA
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/724,668 Examiner JOSHUA BULLOCK	NADAMOTO ET AL. Art Unit 2162

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 June 2004.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .                                    |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>06/25/2004</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
|   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                        |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-16 are pending.
2. Method claims 15-16 are interpreted by the examiner as being executed on a computer system.

### ***Claim Objections***

3. Claims 5 & 12 are objected to because of the following informalities:  
Claim 5 recites, "and/or", wherein it is unclear whether the claim should be interpreted to include or exclude the following claim language.

Claim 12 recites, "applied to the **iron**". It appears claim should read "applied to the **icon**".

See MPEP 608.01(m)

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:  

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
5. Claim 7 is generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. The claim appears to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and is replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

For examination purposes claim 7 will be interpreted as reciting, "wherein the similar Web page finding portion compares keywords from paragraphs of the compared Web page and the similar Web page".

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1 & 6-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Donker et al. (US Patent No. 7,219,162 B2), hereinafter referred to as Donker.

As per Claim 1, Donker teaches:

- **a content synchronization system of similar Web pages** (column 1, lines 17-20, column 6, lines 5-11 & 31-34) **comprising: a basic Web page specify portion that receives an identifier of a basic Web page as a Web page to be a basis of display and specifies the basic Web page** (Donker teaches (column 5, lines 45-50) an URL for a webpage which serves as an identifier of a basic webpage.)
- **a compared Web site specify portion that receives an identifier of a compared Web site as a compared object of the basic Web page**

- and specifies the compared Web page** (Donker teaches (column 5, lines 45-50, column 6, lines 51-55) URL identifiers of webpages including both compared and similar web pages.)
- **a keyword extract portion that extracts a keyword in the basic Web page specified by the basic Web page specify portion** (Donker teaches (column 6, lines 56-58) keywords associated with webpages.)
  - **a similar Web page finding portion that specifies one or multiple similar Web pages that are similar to an entire part or a part of the basic Web page in the compared Web sites based on the keyword extracted by the keyword extract portion** (Donker teaches (column 6, lines 51-61) locating similar web pages to a compared webpage based on keywords associated with both pages.)
  - **a Web page display control portion that displays the similar Web pages specified by the similar Web page finding portion together with the basic Web page and synchronized with an operation to the basic Web page** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 12-16) display of webpages.)

As per Claim 6, Donker teaches:

- **the similar Web page finding portion considers a Web page that is the most similar to the basic Web page among the compared Web pages as the similar Web page** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 21-25) locating the most relevant webpage of an initially located webpage.)

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As per Claim 7, Donker teaches:

- **the similar Web page finding portion considers a paragraph that contains keywords of over a predetermined number out of paragraphs of the compared Web page as the similar paragraph and considers a compared Web page in which a number of the paragraph judged as the similar paragraph is the largest as the similar Web page** (Donker teaches (column 6, lines 51-61) a similar Web page finding portion that compares keywords from paragraphs of the compared Web page and the similar Web page.)

As per Claim 8, Donker teaches:

- **the Web page display control portion displays the basic Web page and the similar Web page on a same window** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 12-16) display of webpages.)

As per Claim 9, Donker teaches:

- **the Web page display control portion displays a part of the similar Web page that is similar to the part displayed out of the basic Web page** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 12-16) display of webpages.)

As per Claim 10, Donker teaches:

- **the Web page display control portion displays a word that is the same as a word that is selected in the basic Web page in a mode different from other word out of the similar Web page** (column 6, lines 51-61)

As per Claim 11, Donker teaches:

- **a difference Web page finding portion that specifies a difference Web page as a Web page having difference information that is contained in the basic Web page and that is not contained in the similar Web page from the compared Web site and a difference Web page display portion that makes it possible to display one or multiple difference Web pages specified by the difference Web page finding portion together with the basic Web page and the similar Web page simultaneously** (Donker teaches (column 1, lines 17-20) locating of different web pages and display thereof, wherein the different web pages has different information.)

As per Claim 12, Donker teaches:

- **the difference Web page display portion displays the difference Web page in a form of an icon and the difference Web page is displayed by a predetermined operation applied to the iron** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 12-16) links for different webpages, wherein these links are icons.)

In respect to Claim 13, Donker teaches:

- **an information processing unit comprising: a basic Web page specify portion that receives an identifier of a basic Web page as a Web page to be a base of display and specifies the basic web page** (column 1, lines 17-20, column 6, lines 5-11 & 31-34) (Donker teaches

(column 5, lines 45-50) an URL for a webpage which serves as an identifier of a basic webpage.)

- **a compared Web site specify portion that receives an identifier of a compared Web site as a compared object of the basic Web page and specifies the compared Web site** (Donker teaches (column 5, lines 45-50, column 6, lines 51-55) URL identifiers of webpages including both compared and similar web pages.)
- **a keyword extract portion that extracts a keyword in the basic Web page specified by the basic Web page specify portion** (Donker teaches (column 6, lines 56-58) keywords associated with webpages.)
- **a similar Web page finding portion that specifies one or multiple similar Web pages that are similar to an entire part or a part of the basic Web page in the compared Web sites based on the keyword extracted by the keyword extract portion** (Donker teaches (column 6, lines 51-61) locating similar web pages to a compared webpage based on keywords associated with both pages.)

As per Claim 14, Donker teaches:

- **a Web page display control portion that displays the similar Web page specified by the similar Web page finding portion together with the basic Web page and synchronized with an operation to the basic Web page** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 12-16) display of webpages.)

As per Claim 15, Donker teaches:

- **a content synchronization method of similar Web pages** (column 1, lines 17-20, column 6, lines 5-11 & 31-34) **comprising: a basic Web page specify step that receives an identifier of a basic Web page as a Web page to be a basis of display and specifies the basic Web page** (Donker teaches (column 5, lines 45-50) an URL for a webpage which serves as an identifier of a basic webpage.)
- **a compared Web site specify step that receives an identifier of a compared Web site as a Web page to be compared of the basic Web page and Specifies the compared Web page** (Donker teaches (column 5, lines 45-50, column 6, lines 51-55) URL identifiers of webpages including both compared and similar web pages.)
- **a keyword extract step that extracts a keyword in the basic Web page specified by the basic Web page specify step** (Donker teaches (column 6, lines 56-58) keywords associated with webpages.)
- **a similar Web page extract step that extracts one or multiple similar Web pages that are similar to an entire part or a part of the basic Web page in the compared Web sites based on the keyword extracted by the keyword extract step** (Donker teaches (column 6, lines 51-61) locating similar web pages to a compared webpage based on keywords associated with both pages.)

- **a Web page display control step that displays the similar Web pages extracted by the similar Web page extract step together with the basic Web page simultaneously** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 12-16) display of webpages.)

As per Claim 16, Donker teaches:

- **a display mode of the similar Web page is controlled to synchronize with an operation to the basic Web page in the Web page display control step** (Donker teaches (column 2, lines 12-16) display of webpages.)

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Donker in view of Nagano et al. (US Patent No. 7,493,252 B1), hereinafter referred to as Nagano.

As per Claim 2, Donker does not explicitly disclose:

- **a word frequency calculate portion that calculates frequency of a word in an entire or a part of a Web page and the keyword extract**

**portion extracts a word whose frequency is not less than a predetermined threshold from words that appear in the basic Web page as the keyword**

However, Nagano teaches:

- **a word frequency calculate portion that calculates frequency of a word in an entire or a part of a Web page and the keyword extract portion extracts a word whose frequency is not less than a predetermined threshold from words that appear in the basic Web page as the keyword** (Nagano teaches (column 2, lines 1-13) a word frequency calculator based upon extracted keywords and a determined threshold.)
- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Nagano into the system of Donker. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a method and system for automatically finding noteworthy webpages from a large amount of data by utilizing a word frequency calculator based upon keyword frequencies.

As per Claim 3, Donker does not explicitly disclose:

- **the word frequency calculate portion specifies a part of speech of each word by the Morphological analysis and calculates the word frequency by multiplying a number of each word appearance by a weight factor that has been previously determined**

However, Nagano teaches:

- **the word frequency calculate portion specifies a part of speech of each word by the Morphological analysis and calculates the word frequency by multiplying a number of each word appearance by a weight factor that has been previously determined** (Nagano teaches (column 2, lines 1-13, column 9, lines 60-67, column 10, lines 1-15) morphological analysis in conjunction with a word frequency calculator.)
- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Nagano into the system of Donker. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a method and system for automatically finding noteworthy webpages from a large amount of data by utilizing a word frequency calculator based upon keyword frequencies.

As per Claim 4, Donker does not explicitly disclose:

- **a Web page analyze portion that divides a title, a subtitle and a content sentence of a Web page by analyzing a structure of the Web page**

However, Nagano teaches:

- **a Web page analyze portion that divides a title, a subtitle and a content sentence of a Web page by analyzing a structure of the Web page** (Nagano teaches (column 2, lines 1-30, column 9, lines 60-

67, column 10, lines 1-15) morphological analysis in conjunction with a word frequency calculator.)

- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Nagano into the system of Donker. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a method and system for automatically finding noteworthy webpages from a large amount of data by utilizing a word frequency calculator based upon keyword frequencies.

As per Claim 5, Donker teaches:

- **the similar Web page finding portion searches a title and a subtitle of the compared Web page based on the subject keyword and/or searches a content sentence of the compared Web page based on the content keyword and extracts a similar Web page from a result of the above** (column 6, lines 51-61)

Donker does not explicitly disclose:

- **the keyword extract portion extracts a keyword from words contained in the title and the subtitle and considers the keyword as a subject keyword and also extracts a keyword from words contained in the content sentence and considers the keyword as a content keyword**

However, Nagano teaches:

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- **the keyword extract portion extracts a keyword from words contained in the title and the subtitle and considers the keyword as a subject keyword and also extracts a keyword from words contained in the content sentence and considers the keyword as a content keyword** (Nagano teaches (column 2, lines 1-13, column 9, lines 60-67, column 10, lines 1-15) morphological analysis in conjunction with a word frequency calculator.)
- It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Nagano into the system of Donker. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a method and system for automatically finding noteworthy webpages from a large amount of data by utilizing a word frequency calculator based upon keyword frequencies.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOSHUA BULLOCK whose telephone number is (571)270-1395. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5pm EST M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on 571-272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Joshua Bullock /J. B. /  
Examiner, Art Unit 2162  
03/18/2009

/John Breene/  
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